

TMR Articles Included in Panel Packet

Aaberge L, Nordstrand K, Dragsund M, et al. Transmyocardial revascularization with CO2 laser in patients with refractory angina pectoris. Clinical results from the Norwegian randomized trail. Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2000;35(5):1170-7. [[Abstract](#)]

Aaberge L, Rootwelt K, Blomhoff S, et al. Continued symptomatic improvement three to five years after transmyocardial revascularization with CO2 laser: a late clinical follow-up of the Norwegian Randomized trial with transmyocardial revascularization. Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2002;39(10):1588-93. [[Abstract](#)]

Allen KB, Dowling RD, Angell WW. Transmyocardial Revascularization: 5-Year Follow Up of a Prospective, Randomized Multicenter Trial. Annals of Thoracic Surgery 2004;77:1228-34. [[Abstract](#)]

Allen KB, Dowling RD, Fudge TL, et al. Comparison of transmyocardial revascularization with medical therapy in patients with refractory angina. New England Journal of Medicine 1999;341(14):1029-36. [[Abstract](#)]

Bridges CR, Horvath KA, Nugen WC, et al. The Society of Thoracic Surgeons Practice Guideline Series: Transmyocardial Laser Revascularization 2004;77:1494-1502. [[Abstract](#)]

Burkhoff D, Schmidt S, Schulman SP, et al. Transmyocardial laser revascularization compared with continued medical therapy for treatment of refractory angina pectoris: a prospective randomized trial. ATLANTIC Investigators. Angina Treatments-Lasers and Normal Therapies in Comparison. Lancet 1999;354(9182):885-90 [[Abstract](#)]

Campell HE, Tait S, Buxton MJ, et al. A UK trial-based cost-utility analysis of transmyocardial laser revascularization compared to continued medical therapy for treatment of refractory angina pectoris. European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 2001;20(2):312-8. [[Abstract](#)]

DIRECT Investigators. DMR in Regeneration of Endomyocardial Channels Trials (DIRECT). ACC Clinical Trials.
<http://www.acc.org/education/online/trials/acc2001/direct.htm>

Frazier OH, March RJ, Horvath KA. Transmyocardial revascularization with carbon dioxide laser in patient with end-stage coronary artery disease. New England Journal of Medicine 1999;341(14):1021-8. [[Abstract](#)]

Gibbons RJ, Abrams J, Chatterjee K et al. ACC/AHA 2002 guidelines update for the management of patients with chronic stable angina-summary article.: a report of the American College of Cardiology/ American Heart Association Task Force on Practice

Guidelines (Committee on the Management of Patients With Chronic Stable Angina). Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2003;41:159-68. [[Abstract](#)]

Huikeshoven M, van der Sloot JA, Tukkie R, et al. Improved quality of life after XeCl excimer transmyocardial laser revascularization: results of a randomized trial. Lasers in Surgery & Medicine 2003;33(1):1-7. [[Abstract](#)]

Jones JW<, Schmidt SE, Richman BW, et al. Holmium: YAG laser transmyocardial revascularization relieves angina and improves functional status. Annals of Thoracic Surgery 1999;67(6):1596-601; discussion 1601-2. [[Abstract](#)]

March RJ. Transmyocardial laser revascularization with the CO2 laser: one year results of a randomized, controlled trial. Seminars in Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery 1999;11(1):12-8. [[Abstract](#)]

Peterson ED, Kaul P, Kaczmarek RG, et al. From controlled trials to clinical practice: monitoring transmyocardial revascularization use and outcomes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2003;42(9):1611-6. [[Abstract](#)]

Schofield PM, Sharples LD, Caine N, et al. Transmyocardial laser revascularization in patients with refractory angina: a randomized controlled trial. Lancet 1999;353(9152):519-24. [[Abstract](#)]

Spertus JA, Jones PG, Coen M, et al. Transmyocardial CO(2) laser revascularization improves symptoms, function, and quality of life: 12-month results from a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Medicine 2001;111(5):341-8. [[Abstract](#)]

TMR + CABG

Allen KB, Dowling RD, DelRossi AJ, et al. Transmyocardial laser revascularization combined with coronary artery bypass grafting: a Multicenter, blinded, prospective, randomized, controlled trial. Journal of Thoracic & Cardiovascular Surgery 2000;119(3):540-9. [[Abstract](#)]

FDA Materials

<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/pdf/p970029.html>

<http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/pdf/p950015.html>

Medicare Coverage Policy

http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/viewncd.asp?ncd_id=35-94&ncd_version=1&show=all

PMR Articles Included in Panel Packet

Gray TJ, Burns SM, Clarke SC, et al. Percutaneous myocardial laser revascularization in patients with refractory angina pectoris. American Journal of Cardiology 2003;91(6):661-6. [[Abstract](#)]

Oesterle SN, Sanborn TA, Ali N, et al. Percutaneous transmyocardial laser revascularization for severe angina: the PACIFIC randomized trial. Potential Class Improvement From Intramyocardial Channels. Lancet 2000;356(9243):1705-10. [[Abstract](#)]

Salem M, Rotevatn S, Stavnes S, et al. Usefulness and Safety of Percutaneous Myocardial Laser Revascularization for Refractory Angina Pectoris. The American Journal of Cardiology 2004;93:1086-91. [[Abstract](#)]

Saririan M, Eisenberg MJ. Myocardial laser revascularization for the treatment of end-stage coronary artery disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2003;41(2):173-83. [[Abstract](#)]

Stone GW, Teirstein PS, Rubenstein R, et al. A prospective, Multicenter, randomized trial of percutaneous transmyocardial laser revascularization in patients with nonrecanalizable chronic total occlusions. Journal of the American College of Cardiology 2002;39(10):1581-7. [[Abstract](#)]

Whitlow PL, DeMaio SJ Jr, Perin EC, et al. One-year results of percutaneous myocardial revascularization for refractory angina pectoris. American Journal of Cardiology 2003;91(11):1342-6. [[Abstract](#)]